cont

components of the signal in a discrete manner. For simplicity, the signal 1202 is shown sampled at an interval 1206 that provides 16 sample points per time segment, or FFT frame. The preferable number of sample points is a number that is a power of two. The greater the sample points per segment, the greater the discrimination and filtering capability. One embodiment of the present invention uses 4096 sample points per time segment.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please delete claim 5.

Please replace claim 1 with the following:

Q2

1. A method of eliminating acoustical feedback in a system comprising:

determining at least one parameter for at least one notch filter;

adjusting the at least one notch filter based on the at least one parameter;

processing acoustic signals through the at least one notch filter;

testing an effect of the at least one notch filter in the system by determining

testing an effect of the at least one notch filter in the system by determining the amount of reduction in amplitude of a frequency being tested; and removing the at least one notch filter if the amplitude of the frequency being

tested has not been reduced by at least the predetermined value.

Please replace claim 2 with the following:

Q^D

The method of claim 1 wherein the determining step comprises:
 converting the acoustic signals by a transform algorithm into at least one
 frequency spectrum comprising a plurality of frequency bins;

selecting at least one frequency bin to be a candidate frequency bin; discriminating the candidate frequency bin to determine if the candidate frequency bin indicates acoustic feedback; and